

B. R. TILLMAN RAPS BLEASE

SAYS THE GOVERNOR HAS LOST THE ENCAMPMENT TO THE STATE

THE FINANCIAL LOSS

To Persons In Charleston Will Be Considerable On Account Of Preparations

Special Correspondence.

Washington, April 22.—Senator Tillman this morning undertook, at the request of a number of South Carolinians to exert his influence with Secretary Garrison to have the encampment sent to South Carolina, notwithstanding the recent differences between Governor Blease and the secretary, which led the latter to revoke his order designating the Isle of Palms for the encampment. The secretary told the Senator, however, that his mind was made up, and that the encampment would be held in another State.

Tonight Senator Tillman gave out the following interview on the matter: "I have received numerous telegrams from friends in Charleston, and other places in South Carolina, begging me to use my influence with the War Department to get the secretary of war to select the Isle of Palms for the military encampment yet, instead of carrying it to some other State. I am informed the money spent already by the owners of the Island in preparing for this purpose, and the loss that will come to business men, merchants, truck gardeners, etc., will be very great.

"I was in South Carolina attending the meeting of the Clemson college board of trustees when this dispute arose, and only returned Sunday. Mr. Whaley and I had the matter all arranged, as we thought, and I left for South Carolina. But for the Governor's unfortunate attitude and letters to the war department, there would have been no trouble whatever. If Governor Blease had waited until the orders were issued, and the thing settled so far as the war department was concerned, there would have been no hitch at all.

Hits at Blease.
The governors of North Carolina, Georgia and Florida, would undoubtedly have written asking his permission, as governor, for their troops to come into the State of South Carolina; for that is the rule throughout the United States, I believe, but his egotism prompted him to advertise himself and magnify his own importance and Charleston and the whole State will be sufferers thereby.

"I talked with Mr. Garrison, the secretary of war, this morning for the first time on this subject and found his mind made up. The arrangements for the encampment, to go to the Isle of Palms was made through the adjutant general's office. The secretary of war then had nothing whatever to do with it. General Evans had made the inspection and reported in favor of that place, and I so notified Mr. Sottile. After the governor's letter, the secretary of war took a hard for the first time.

Mr. Garrison is dead.
"Mr. Garrison emphatically gave me to understand that under no circumstances would his decision be altered. The Governor had made him mad by his insulting letters and he feels that he cannot afford now to have the encampment go to South Carolina at all; and to my regret, I found I had no influence with him whatever in regard to this matter.

"I am sorry the State will lose the encampment, because it would have given the people an opportunity to see the militia of other states, and Charleston will lose much trade and advertisement of the sort she wants. It is now ascertained throughout the United States that South Carolina has lost the encampment on account of its Governor's arrogant attitude towards the secretary of war. I think, perhaps, the threatened war in Mexico will prevent any encampment being held at all; but, of course, I do not know this."

CADETS ARE GOING

Will Take a Trip to Rock Hill For Oratorical Contest.

Mr. C. W. Webb, who spent Wednesday at Clemson, stated that preparations are on foot there for an entire company of cadets to go over to Rock Hill Friday on account of the State oratorical contest. The cadets will arrive at Rock Hill Friday morning and leave Sunday evening.

There will be two baseball games between Clemson and Erskine. The cadets will give dress parade, band concerts, etc.

The orators for the occasion are: A. W. Lynch, of the Citadel; Haddon Johnson, University of South Carolina; D. B. Wade, Erskine; F. E. Broyles, College of Charleston; D. F. Barber, Newberry; R. J. Sykes, Wofford; E. B. B. Crain, Furman; A. D. Smith, Clemson; A. R. Boyd, Clemson.

NOTICE

To the Voters of Corner Township: There will be a meeting of the Democratic club Saturday evening at 4 o'clock, p. m., April 25, 1914. All the voters of said precinct are urged to be present for the purpose of reorganizing and electing delegates to the county convention.

T. C. Jackson, Chm.
A. G. Bailey, Secy.

Three hundred college students in Washington, Pa., have agreed not to smoke during the daily instruction period.

IS CHAUTAUQUA TO BE SUCCESS?

QUESTION CAN ONLY BE ANSWERED BY THE PEOPLE PATRONIZING EVENT

MUCH ADVERTISING

Three Men In Anderson For the Purpose of Billing the City For Coming Attraction

With all plans finally completed for the holding of the Chautauqua here next week, the city yesterday was advertised as it was never advertised before and if Anderson people do not attend the event and take part in the amusements offered here it will certainly be the people who are backing the chautauqua here.

Expeditions were sent out over the city yesterday for the purpose of advertising the approaching affair at the various mill stores of the city and in the mill villages and now it can be said that there is not a spot in the city where the chautauqua has not been heralded.

Anderson people will appreciate the fact that his chautauqua is not merely a traveling show. It visits only the biggest towns in the state, and it goes only to the biggest towns when it is guaranteed that a certain amount from the seat sale will result. This is not a cheap attraction in any sense of the word. It is a collection of stars in their particular lines and every single number will be well worth hearing.

The sale of chautauqua tickets is booming and promises to exceed all expectations. The ticket sale which started in earnest Monday night under the leadership of the Civic Association is being carried out with the usual vigor with which the Association has attacked every proposition. Every one is interested in the Chautauqua and the ladies report the sale going on nicely. Indeed for one to say he is not interested in the Chautauqua puts him in the back number class immediately.

Owing to a great number of requests for special reserved seats, Secretary Whaley has announced that reserved seats will be placed on sale Saturday for which a very nominal charge will be made to those desiring them. Further details will be given later.

One of the first problems with which the Redpath Bureau has had to deal each year, and what seems comparatively simple, is the problem of suitable stages. These stages must be light enough to permit of easy handling and hauling and yet must be absolutely solid. Heretofore, the splintering of the wood has caused the ruin of many of the expensive costumes, and the instability of the platform has caused the management and the superintendents no end of worry. During one of the performances of the Ben Greet Players, last year, one player during an especially serious situation stepped close to the edge of the stage, which promptly flew up like a catapult precipitating him practically into the audience and turning a tragic situation into the worst kind of slapstick comedy. However, a new system of hinged doors has been worked this year which promises a complete solution. In the words of Mr. Rheinfrank, who has charge of the new stages: "The whole doggone bag can jig on one end and she won't tip."

The advertising of the chautauqua is being rapidly completed. A large amount of billboard advertising went up yesterday and the remainder is going up this morning. Attractive street streamers were hung across the street and many automobiles are flying chautauqua flags. The program distribution is finished and a large number of paper pennants for windows in the homes are being put up. Some of these still remain and can be secured at the Chamber of Commerce.

The interest in the Chautauqua is not entirely confined to the town, as the girls at Anderson College, according to Professor Faithful, are very much delighted over the great musical treat coming and are planning to attend as much as their work will permit.

While too much emphasis cannot be laid on the extraordinary strength of the musical talent which is to appear on the program, yet the speakers of the week are just as strong as their particular lines. All of these men are known the country over as great orators. Each comes with a widely different message each as important as the other. I of vital importance to every.

Edward Amherst Ott has been known for many years as the king of platform orators. He is the author of the well known book on hereditary "Sour Grapes," which caused so much comment at the time of its appearance a number of years ago. Mr. Ott's message, unlike so many, will be remembered and discussed a year after he is gone and even longer.

Monteville Flowers is another of the speakers noted for his great power in moving his audience. For years he was famed for his Shakespearean readings and especially his portrayal of Hamlet. He comes with a very different message from Mr. Ott, that of a side of the Japanese question which you have never thought of before and is yet in a way linked to the message of the former speaker. He will tell it in his own powerful way in the "Colony Life and Picket Guard."

And lastly, no person in Anderson should fail to hear Senator Frank J. Cannon on the Mormon question. He is most assuredly a wonderful orator and he has a message that no man, woman or child should miss hearing. He it was who urged peace for the

COMPLETE LIST DEAD AND HURT

ADMIRAL FLETCHER CABLES NAMES TO NAVY DEPARTMENT AT CAPITAL

MANY WOUNDED

Big Per Cent of Those Hit Said To Be Seriously Hurt—The Roster To Date

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—This corrected list of the Americans killed and wounded in the first fighting at Vera Cruz yesterday was cabled today by Admiral Fletcher:

DEAD.
Private Daniel Aloysius Haggerty, 10th Company, Second advance base regiment, United States Marines, next of kin, father, Michael Haggerty, Cambridge, Mass.

Private Samuel Marten, 16th Company, second advance base regiment; father, Mayor Marten, Chicago.

George Poinsett, seaman, U. S. Florida, born April 10, 1894; William Poinsett, father, Philadelphia. Enlisted at Philadelphia.

John F. Schumacher, coxswain, U. S. S. Florida, born December 5, 1889, Brooklyn. Isabella McKinnon, mother.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED MARINES.

Private George Draine, 17th Company, second regiment. Mother, Estelle Draine, St. Joseph, Mo.

Private Edward P. Peterson, 16th Company, second regiment. Father, Walter Peterson, Malone, N. Y.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Clarence Rex Harsbarger, Seaman, U. S. Utah, born March 31, 1892. C. O. Harsbarger, father, Waverly, N. Y.

Joseph Lewis Kwapich, seaman, U. S. Utah, born March 6, 1893. John Kwapich, father, Rochester, N. Y.

Henry N. Nickerson, boatswain's mate, U. S. Utah, born Dec. 22, 1888; home, Wheeling, W. Va.

Edward A. Glasburne, electrician third class, U. S. S. Florida, born June 14, 1892. Home Quincy, Mass. John R. Glasburne, father, Washington, D. C.

WOUNDED MARINES.

Private George Maurice Davidson, 16th Company, second regiment; Mother, Martha M. Davidson, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Private John McMillan, 16th Company, second regiment. Mother, Francis McMillan, Mayfield, Manitoba, Canada.

Private Richard Shaker, 17th Company, second regiment. Mother, Fredericka Shaker, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Private Harry J. Reed, 16th Company, second regiment. Mother, Irene Reed, Chicago.

WOUNDED SAILORS.

William H. Mangels, seaman, U. S. Utah, born Nov. 17, 1894; home, Yonkers, N. Y.

Frederick Nasse, Ordinary seaman, U. S. S. Utah, born July 8, 1895; Mother Marie, Nasse, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nathan Schwarz, ordinary seaman, U. S. S. Florida, born April 22, 1893; home New York City.

James Horace Cuman, U. S. S. Utah, born July 13th, 1892; home Monterey, Tenn.

Duties of Marine Corps.

The following duties are assigned the marine corps: to garrison the different navy yards and naval stations, both within and beyond the continental limits of the United States. To furnish the first line of the mobile defense of naval bases and naval stations beyond the corporate limits of the United States. To maintain such defenses, and to aid in maintaining, if necessary, such other defenses as may be erected for the defense of the naval bases and naval stations beyond the continental limits of the United States. To furnish such garrison and expeditionary forces for duty beyond the seas as may be necessary in time of peace. To serve on board all battleships and armored cruisers of the navy, and such other vessels as may be directed, in detachments of not less than 80 per cent of the strength of the enlisted men of the navy on said vessels. In case of disturbances in foreign countries, the marines are landed to protect American interests.

THIS SUITS BETTER.
The New G. S. & A. Schedule very convenient for the Fly Goers.

Those going to Greenville to see "Within the Law" Friday night will take advantage of the new G. S. & A. Schedule which is much more convenient than the old one. You can now leave Anderson at 6:10 P. M., and get to Greenville just thirty minutes before the play begins. Parties going to see the show will have plenty of time to get supper before leaving Anderson.

Mormons with the government during Cleveland's administration and with the breaking of their promise started to expose them. Senator Cannon's father, if he had lived, would undoubtedly have been the successor to Joseph Smith, as head of the Mormon Church. Senator Cannon himself, was never a Mormon, except racially. The average person in Anderson might think that the Mormon question was of no importance to him. Senator Cannon will tell you nothing but facts, facts that will open your eyes with horror and will certainly prove that the Mormon question is not only a national issue but one that Anderson need seriously consider. Let none fail as duty to themselves to hear Senator Cannon's lecture.

FORAKER IS AMAZED

Says He Thought Panama Canal Was For Americans.

Washington, April 22.—Former Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, testifies before the foreign relations committee today before the senate inter-committee that reported the Hay-Pauncefote treaties to the senate, it never occurred to him that the United States would not have unrestricted right to use the canal as it pleased for its war and merchant vessels. He described conferences he held with Secretary of State Hay about the negotiations, and put into the record correspondence between the two in regard to these negotiations to show that he was quite familiar with the making of the treaty.

WAS IN THE FIGHTING ZONE

Greenwood Boy Is on the Battleship Utah.

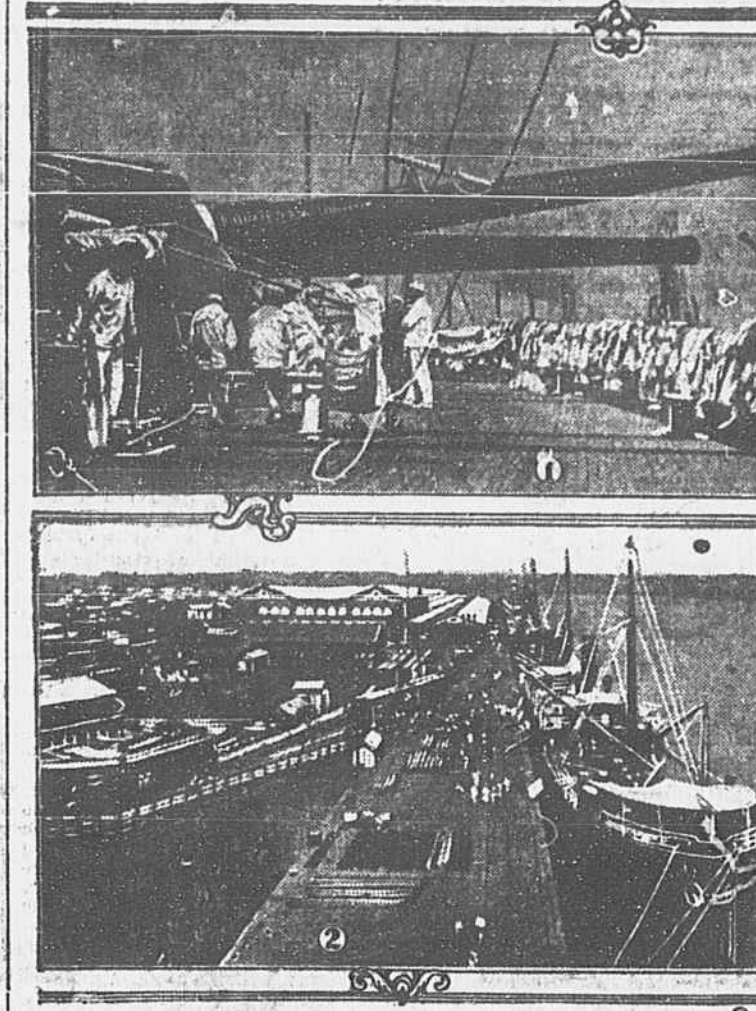
Greenwood, April 15.—Edgar Alexander, a Greenwood boy son of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Alexander, is a midshipman of the battleship Utah which helped seize the port of Vera Cruz, Mexico yesterday says the Daily Journal. No word has been received from Mr. Alexander, but it is supposed that he was in the battle.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN BURN

Several Reported to Have Perished in Trinidad Fire.

Trinidad, Colo., April 21.—Three women and a number of children possibly ten, were smothered to death in the fire that swept the Ludlow tent colony last night, according to a statement given out at Union headquarters.

View on Deck of Florida and Water Front Scene In Tampico



Photos by American Press Association.

Four Bluejackets From This American Ship Were the First To Fall on the American Side in the First Brush Between the United States and Mexico at Vera Cruz, Tuesday.

SEIZURE OF PORTS MAY CAUSE U. S. TO FIGHT ALL MEXICO

(Continued From Page One.)

he deems it advisable. This is regarded as possibly forecasting Huerta's giving passport to O'Shaughnessy.

Though international lawyers and many in congress are not exactly sure that the diplomatic relations of the United States toward Mexico are, whether "a state of war" exists without a declaration to that effect, or whether the situation merely is an act of reprisal "hot of war" there is no doubt that relations between the Huerta de facto government and the United States have been broken.

The United States will not withdraw Charge O'Shaughnessy unless he himself reports it advisable to do so. For the Washington government desires to maintain, as long as possible, a representative in Mexico City to care for American interests there. If necessary, however, arrangement may be made with some of the foreign legations to look out for the interests of the United States and transmit such communications as may be necessary to the Huerta government.

War Talk At Washington.

Volunteers for service in Mexico will not be called for unless there is a formal declaration of war by congress. This was announced in the house today by Chairman Hay of the house military affairs committee.

Navy movements were continued today. The navy department feels that a sufficient force of marines is on the way, not only to take care of the situation at Vera Cruz, but at Tampico, too, if the order is given for the seizure of the customs house there.

"Until we receive a complete report from Admiral Badger about the situation at Vera Cruz," said Secretary Daniels, "we will have nothing to say about other steps."

Senator Shively who conferred with Tumulty spoke also of the Washington government's intention to proceed slowly, hoping that its successive acts of reprisal might force Huerta to yield from his stubborn position and avert war.

MEXICANS KILL 6 MORE AMERICANS, WOUND 30

(Continued From Page One.)

tachment occupied positions to the north and west. Both marines and blue-jackets dragged light field pieces, but there was little work for them.

There was no organized resistance, but from the beginning of the advance a smart fire came from defenders on housetops, which invariably drew a merciless fire from the advancing parties. The machine guns sounded their "tap, tap" in all quarters, and American sharpshooters, posted at street corners and other points of vantage, picked off any man who appeared to them acting suspiciously.

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DANIELS PAYS TRIBUTE TO DEAD

LETTERS SENT TO PARENTS OF MEN WHO FELL FIRST AT VERA CRUZ

QUOTES LINCOLN

Captain Holson Praises Work Of Privates in Eloquent Speech In the House

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—Letters expressing the profound sorrow of President Wilson and Secretary Daniels at the death of the four sailors and marines at Vera Cruz yesterday, were dispatched today by the secretary of the navy to the parents of the men. Mr. Daniels wrote to each:

"This morning's dispatches from Vera Cruz, conveying the distressing news that your son was in the first line to give his life for his country, saddens all America as the tragedy brings gloom into your home.

"My feeling, and the feeling of the president to you in this sad hour was expressed by President Lincoln, when on November 21, 1864, he wrote to Mrs. Bixby, of Boston, whose five sons gave their lives fighting under the American flag:

"I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement, and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom."

Holson Praises Privates.

Washington, April 22.—Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, told the house today that the average age of the men off the Mexican coast to day is 21 year. Mr. Hobson was paying a tribute to the valor of "The plain private."

He said that in the Spanish-American war, when he called for seven volunteers for the sinking of the Merrimack in the harbor of Santiago Harbor, one thousand young men responded.

"The greatest difficulty I had," he said, "was in turning down appeals of these boys who sought chances to go on perilous missions in defense of their country. We have taken a great responsibility here, but evidence you have placed in the plain private is not a misplaced one. It was my place to serve with the plain private for 16 years and they never shirked a duty."

NEW PROBLEMS FOR WASHINGTON

(Continued From Page One.)

government's course also was believed to be under consideration.

The joint army and navy board it is understood, recommended the restoration of the embargo.

While Mexican constitutionalist representatives here professed to see a tone of friendliness in Carranza's note, its blunt request for the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz, and its virtual demand for recognition of the rebels as representing the constitutional government of Mexico, injected phases which made administration officials manifestly uneasy.

Problem Is Grave.
Plans thus far made by the army and navy board to obtain reprisals from Huerta had contemplated no move along the American border. Should hostility develop among the constitutionalists, plans of the army will be changed immediately.

The knowledge that Carranza, while refusing to make common cause with Huerta, might be disposed of his own initiative to resent the acts of the American Government, made the problem admittedly more grave than it ever has been.

General Huerta and his official family cleverly concealed, even from their intimate friends, all knowledge of strained relations between Mexico and the United States.

Reports of Federal successes, said to have occurred at places far beyond the limits of the telegraph lines, were printed broadcast. One dispatch announced with great display that General Villa had been captured.

The railroads ceased sometime ago carrying freight to the north, as the limited supply of fuel oil on hand made it necessary to conserve it for the movement of military trains.

MORE WARSHIPS TO MEXICO

Secretary Daniels Sends Big Addition to Fleet, South.

Washington, April 22.—Secretary Daniels announced late today that the battleships Georgia, Virginia and Nebraska had been ordered to leave Boston for Vera Cruz tomorrow bound at San Diego, were ordered to join Rear Admiral Howard at Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

The secretary later decided to reinforce the fleet in the Gulf of Mexico by sending two additional battleships from the Atlantic reserve fleet.

To Examine Mahoney.

New York, April 22.—Michael P. Mahoney, who attempted to assassinate Mayor Mitchell, today pleaded not guilty. A commission to inquire into his sanity was appointed by the court.

New Torpedo Launched

Bath Maine, April 22.—The torpedo boat destroyer McDougal was launched here today. She will be ready for trials next month.

STAND BY WILSON SAYS REPUBLICAN

INDIANA G. O. P. CONVENTION SCENTS TROUBLE FROM ALL POINTS

WAR ON MOOSERS

Slogan of the Rad. No Peace Outside of Its Own Camp Tent

(By Associated Press.)

Indianapolis, April 22.—William A. Prendergast, Comptroller of the city of New York, in a speech before the Indiana Republican State Convention today, called upon Republicans and Progressives to forget their differences and work under the same banner. Mr. Prendergast was one of the foremost Progressive leaders in the presidential campaign of 1912. It was elected City Comptroller last fall on the Fusion ticket with Mayor Michel.

Mr. Prendergast made his appeal for union after a sweeping arraignment of the Wilson administration. He attacked the Democratic party for its tariff changes, its foreign policy, its interference with business, its handling of the Philippine situation, but refrained from criticizing the acts of the administration regarding Mexico.

"Mexican Stage Acute," he declared, "have reached a stage when, it seems to me, a suspension of judgment upon each and every phase of that problem is the patriotic attitude to be taken by all Americans. No matter what may have been, or may be now our views regarding the treatment that this question has received, when an issue involving the integrity of our national honor is presented to the world, every spark of national feeling requires that the American people should stand as one man in defense of our national interest and in support of that policy which will best protect the inviolable honor of the American flag."

Mr. Prendergast took issue with some of the Progressive leaders—none of whom he named—who, he said, were striving to interfere with the establishment of the Republican party.

MEXICO CENSORS ALL TELEGRAMS

Code Messages Are Barred, Except Those of Resident Bankers In That Republic

Mexico City, April 22.—Via Havana, April 22.—(The following dispatch was sent by mail to Havana in order to avoid the censorship established by General Huerta, which is more strict than at any time heretofore.)

Every telegraph wire out of Mexico City—commercial, railroad or cable—is now watched over by a censor from among the most reliable agents in the government's service. These censors inform would be senders of the dispatches that it is not a question of the veracity of messages, nor whether they disclose military movements, but is merely a question of suppressing all news not favorable to the government.

Code messages are absolutely prohibited with the exception only of bank telegrams. The bankers succeeded in having the embargo on these messages raised, but only after they had proved that detention of dispatches would seriously embarrass the financial department of the government.

Newspaper correspondents were given to understand that if they were detected in using subterfuges to evade the censorship, they would find themselves in jail.

While Nelson O'Shaughnessy was acting as the messenger of the United States government to Huerta, in the endeavor to avert war between the two countries, more than 95 per cent of Mexican residents in the capital went about their affairs in total ignorance of the crisis.

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Gen. Diaz Has Grip.

Paris, April 22.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, formerly Mexican dictator, has gone to Monte Carlo to recover from the after effects of an attack of grippe.